

NEWS FROM RICHMOND AND OTHER PARTS OF VIRGINIA.

LEGISLATORS WITH BILLS

Mr. Newberne, of Norfolk County, After Hazing Students.

"LAND GRABBERS" ACT

Richmond Member Will Offer Bill to Correct Evils—Separate Coaches for Whites and Blacks—Proposition to Abolish an Office—Another to Prevent the Use of Money in Elections.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)
Richmond, Va., Dec. 4.—Quite a number of members of the Legislature arrived here to-day and the scenes around the hotels are animated in the extreme. The candidates are on the increase, and the lives of the lawmakers are not all delightful.

AGAINST HAZING.

Hon. M. S. Newberne, of Norfolk county, who is the fourth oldest member of the House in point of service, will offer a bill to make hazing of students a criminal offense. Mr. Newberne has not perfected the measure, but he will do so in a few days, as he will advocate its passage with all the energy which he possesses. Several fellow members have promised him their hearty support. Mr. Newberne believes the practice of hazing is carried to such an extent in some of the colleges that the time has arrived to enact a law that will break up the evil. He will have facts to present that may prove a revelation to those who are in favor of "letting the boys have a good time."

THE "LANDGRABBERS."

Colonel George Wayne Anderson, one of the delegates from Richmond, is perfecting a bill designed to correct the evils of the so-called "Landgrabbers" Act. He has given this subject much thought and study, and hopes to be able to present a measure that will bring into the State much revenue, and at the same time will protect the interests of the owners of property.

JIM CROW CAR LAW.

On the very first day of the session a bill will be offered to require railroad companies to provide separate coaches for the whites and the blacks. The act is modeled after the Kentucky law, which has stood the test of the Supreme Court of the United States. The author of the Separate Car bill will also present an act to prohibit street-car companies from working their motormen and conductors more than ten hours a day, except in emergency cases, which will be very clearly defined.

TO ABOLISH OFFICE.

A big fight will be made to abolish the position of Register of the Land Office. Some of the old members now on the ground say the movement will be successful. It is proposed to have the Secretary of the Commonwealth discharge the duties of this position and to give him an additional clerk.

MONEY IN ELECTIONS.

Senator Barksdale, of Halifax county, will Wednesday offer a bill to prevent the use of money in elections. It provides that no candidate for office shall either directly or indirectly promote his chances for nomination by caucuses, conventions or otherwise by the use of money or other things of value. The act permits the use of money only for personal expenses. It makes it a crime for a man to promise an office to any other person in order to help his own chances, but in the canvass he may define what his position or purpose is as to any election in which he, if chosen, will take part. Personal expenses are defined as the actual cost of traveling, printing postage, telegraph and telephone bills, etc.

A candidate is allowed to make a voluntary contribution to the committee of his party. Provision is made for the treasurer of such committee to file a statement giving in detail the money received from candidates and how disbursed. The bill is quite a lengthy one. It is drawn with much care and provides in detail the measures for forcing and punishment for failure to do so.

Mr. Barksdale will Wednesday offer also his Senatorial Primary bill, which was defeated at the last session. He thinks it will pass this Legislature.

ADMISSION TO CAUCUS.

A pamphlet has been printed and is being circulated in reference to the trouble among the Shenandoah Democrats. It is in the interest of Delegate Josiah Stickney, the delegate-elect who will apply for admission to the caucus.

From talks with various members of the Legislature to-day it seems evident that the Independents will not be admitted to the Democratic caucus tomorrow night, although there may be some lively times before the decision is made final. The question with some seems to be whether it would be wise to anger the people who have sent their representatives here by refusing to allow them to take part in this most important meeting.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

The general impression seems to be that there will be but few changes in the personnel of the State's officers. It is entirely problematical who will be elected clerk of the House. All the candidates say they are sure of election.

THE SUPREME COURT.

In the State Supreme Court to-day the proceedings were as follows:
Thick, etc., vs. Guarantors Liability Insurance Company, argued by Hill Montague for plaintiff in error, and John Pickrell and John A. Coke, Jr., for defendant in error, and submitted.
Bull vs. Engellings, continued.
McCoy's executor vs. Pitzer, dismissed for failure to print.
Jones vs. City of Williamsburg, argued by J. N. Stubbs and B. H. Ewan for plaintiff in error, and B. B. Munford for defendant in error, and continued until to-morrow.

The next cases to be called are West Real Estate Company vs. Claiborne, Richmond Traction Company vs. Hilde-

brand, and City of Norfolk vs. Young, Nos. 28, 29 and 30.

UNITED STATES COURT.
The December term of the United States District Court convened this morning with Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., presiding.

The first case called for trial was that of United States vs. A. W. Cardozo, colored, charged with tampering with the United States mails. The defense entered a demurrer against the first count in the indictment, but it was overruled by Judge Waddill.

The case of H. L. Owens, alias C. F. Ward, charged with impersonating a United States army officer, was continued and Owens was bailed.

NEWPORT NEWS.

POCKETS RIFLED—PERMISSION REFUSED—BRUTAL MURDER.
(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)
Newport News, Va., Dec. 4.—Sunday morning a boarder at Mrs. R. J. Carter's residence, on Twenty-fifth street, was awakened by hearing a noise in his room. Glancing under the cover, he saw a man rifling the pockets of his clothing. The boarder thought discretion the better part of valor and did not disturb the intruder, who presently departed, leaving the owner of the clothes poorer by \$30.

PERMISSION REFUSED.
The authorities here have been asked by the United States Shipping Company to permit the Roman Prince, now at New York, from Santos, Brazil, with a cargo of coffee, to land its cargo at this point, similar permission having been refused at New York on account of the prevalence of the plague at Santos. The authorities here refused his consent, unless the ship and cargo should first be disinfected. The vessel will remain in New York.

BURGLAR CAUGHT.

The police authorities were notified this morning of the arrest in Portsmouth of one J. H. Williams, who will be brought here to stand trial. Williams is good for a term in the penitentiary. He was caught in the act of burglarizing Morton & Co.'s bookstore, but while the lockup, coolly walked out past the house sergeant, who was doing the agreeable to some visiting friends and neglected to lock the cell door after him.

BRUTAL MURDER.

The case of Louis August will come up in the Elizabeth County Court this term. August, an Old Point artilleryman, is charged with the terrible murder of Annie Benedict, a mulatto woman who was found dead in Tin Buckle Alley, disemboweled and otherwise horribly mutilated. It was officially stated that August had not only confessed to the murder of this woman, but also to the murder of Minnie Fargo, another yellow woman, who was found in the same locality some months ago with a handkerchief in her windpipe. It was also intimated that this remarkable man had confessed to the murder of Private Bean, who, after being knocked down, robbed and drugged, dragged himself from the Hampton bridge to the Port, sank into a stupor and died. This was about a month ago.

OPENING OF 56TH CONGRESS

Continued from Page 1.

ters of all the armies operating in, and the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park, designating these organizations of each State, together with a roster of the Governors and the State Commissions of the 26 States which have assisted in determining the lines of battle, and in erecting the monuments of their States, and in the general work of establishing the park.

Section 4. To enable the Secretary of War to carry forward this work, after the adoption of the designs, the sum of \$300,000 is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the limit of the cost of the arch is fixed at that sum, including the cost of the site.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Appropriate tribute to the memory of the late Vice-President Hobart was paid by the Senate to-day at its first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress. The session lasted only 33 minutes, and only the most formal and necessary business was transacted. After the adoption of the usual routine resolutions and the adjournment to the new members of the Senate of office, Senator Sewall, of New Jersey, presented fitting resolutions upon the death of the Vice-President; the resolutions were ordered to be communicated to the House of Representatives, and the session, on motion of Mr. Kean, of New Jersey, was suspended at 12:33 p. m.

ADMISSION TO CAUCUS.

Mr. Prye, of Maine, president pro tem, called the Senate to order at noon. Mr. Bacon (Georgia) was the first member to be recognized by the chair. He presented, on behalf of Mr. Mallory (Florida), who was detained from the session by illness, the credentials of Senator-elect Tallaferra, of Florida. They were filed.

Mr. Penrose (Pennsylvania) presented the credentials of Matthew Stanley Quay, appointed Senator from Pennsylvania by the Governor.

On motion of Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, the credentials of Mr. Quay were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. In this connection Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, offered a resolution that Senator Quay be admitted as a member from Pennsylvania.

This resolution also went to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Remonstrances and a memorial against the seating of Mr. Quay were presented by Mr. Burrows (Rep.) of Michigan, and Mr. Jones (Dem.) of Arkansas.

By direction of the chair the new Senators then were presented at the secretary's desk, where the oath of office was administered to them by the president pro tem.

HUNDREDS OF POSTMASTERS.

The nominations of 294 postmasters appointed by the President during the recess of Congress will be submitted to the Senate for confirmation this week.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
is the
Castoria
of
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

TOWN OF SUFFOLK

Rev. John Stanley Thomas Will Begin Anti-Liquor Crusade.

Room Shops are Open to Minors—He Scores Ministers Who Discriminate in their Pastoral Work—Dr. Arthur Dead.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)
Suffolk, Va., Dec. 4.—The Rev. John Stanley Thomas, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, last night declared his intention of inaugurating another anti-liquor crusade. He will not fight to have the saloons closed, but proposes to see enforced the law which forbids the selling or furnishing of whiskey to minors. Mr. Thomas read from a law book some clauses referring to the liquor question. That was after his sermon was over.

PREACHER'S DISCRIMINATION.
The sermon was one of the best the preacher has delivered in Suffolk. He scored the class of clergyman who, because of wealth or social position, discriminate in pastoral visits between members of their flocks. He said, in part:

"Pastoral visiting is acknowledged to be of untold value. It ought to be done without making distinctions. I am already convinced that pastoral partiality is a serious mistake of some pulpits and representatives."

"Surely the minister who shows favoritism is guilty of violating his ordination vows, and the church ought to censure him, and if he allow trivial hindrances or criticisms to affect the determination to serve the people he ought to be put on probation as a pulpit coward, and pronounced unworthy to be called a people's preacher."

A PUBLIC TRUST.

"The pulpit representative who fails to appreciate a pastorate as a public trust, and who does not recognize that, as a public servant, he sustains an official relation to the people, deserves the condemnation of his ecclesiastical court."

"I believe in the pulpit men who preach love of humanity in thought and conduct, the poetry of speech, the beauty of life, the fullest possible use of time and enjoyment of opportunity, and the broadest conception of church life."

JEALOUS CRITICISMS.

"Persistent zeal in reaching the people—every soul that can be reached—is the only truly Christ-like ideal."

"With the meanness and the littleness of envy, the hateful spirit of denominational bigotry, the jealous criticism of church gossipers, I have little patience."

"And God grant that, wherever we live, whatever we do in life, the lights of our lives shall shine generously for others, and be blessed triumphs!"

DR. ARTHUR DIES.

The remains of the late Dr. Patrick Henry Arthur were this afternoon laid away at the old homestead, where Mr. Francis M. Arthur, his brother, lives. Dr. Arthur died at 8 o'clock Saturday at his home in Somerton, aged 60 years, lacking four days. He had Bright's disease. The burial service was read at the grave by Dr. W. W. Staley. The interment was in charge of Undertaker Hill.

Dr. Arthur leaves a wife, who was born near Cooper; three children—Thomas, William and Henrietta; a sister, Mrs. William T. Jordan, and a brother, F. M. Arthur.

FOUGHT AT GETTYSBURG.

Dr. Arthur was a Civil War veteran. He was a lieutenant in Company F, Third Virginia Infantry, and fought with Pickett's Division at Gettysburg. Captain A. P. Gomer lost his leg in that battle and then Arthur was made captain. Captain Gomer being given a post position. Dr. Arthur was wounded at Gettysburg, Wilderness and Gaines' Mill. He was a prisoner three months at Johnson's Island.

He graduated in medicine at Richmond Medical College in 1867, and practiced at Holy Neck, Whaleyville and Somerton.

A COMING MARRIAGE.

A license was issued to-day for the marriage of William J. Everett, a farmer, to Miss Leslie B. daughter of Andrew J. Rawles. The ceremony will happen Thursday of this week.

LAW-MAKERS OFF.

Some of the law-makers from this district left to-night for Richmond. They want to be on time for the opening of the Legislature and maybe to attend a caucus or two.

Senator Shands arrived here from Courtland over the Southern and left via the Norfolk and Western. Hon. John C. Parker, former Representative from Southampton, was with him. Mr. Parker will put in a few words with his former associates regarding Shands' admission to the caucus.

PLENTY OF FUN.

Fun and laughter in plenty are promised at the City Hall Theater next Friday night, when Ward and Sackett's comedians present the Hoyt's Theater success, "A Bachelor's Honeymoon." The Philadelphia Record declares "the dialogue of 'A Bachelor's Honeymoon' sparkles throughout with humor, and the action is brisk and amusing."

HERE AND THERE NEWS.

There will be a called meeting of the Lotus Club at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with Miss Annie Nurney Kilby and Clay streets. The details of an early reception will be discussed.

Mr. R. Edward Norfleet left Sunday for New York.

Councilman John B. Norfleet went to Baltimore to-night.

Misses Mary Hoomes Davis and Kate Vanderslice, who teach in Smithfield, Sunday visited the family of Mrs. G. C. Vanderslice, on Clay street.

SUFFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED CITY Ticket Agent for the SOUTHERN RAILWAY, I can now sell

LOCAL AND THROUGH TICKETS

to all points on that road, as well as to all points via Norfolk, Washington and Baltimore. See me before you leave.

Respectfully,
W. G. ELIAM, Suffolk, Va.
At Woodward & Eliam's Ins. Office.

MASTER OR SERVANT

Which Role Will the Speaker Play in This Congress?

AMOS CUMMINGS ON OUTLOOK

Recalls an Animated Fight Over the Rules in the Last Congress and Sees Indications of Lively Times in This—Mr. Hepburn's Efforts to Pass the Nicaragua Canal Bill and His Row with Mr. Cannon.

(Copyrighted.)
The swirl of legislation is on. Its waters are cold, but the surface is never frozen. The stream is deep and swift, and many a good man is sure to get wet, if not drowned. Political pneumonia lurks in the canyons, and there are deadly fevers in the marshes. There will be more than one victim ere the close of the long session.

Freshets in politics are like freshets elsewhere. At times the snow in the mountains melts with fearful rapidity beneath the hot sun of popular opinion, and the inundation of valleys far away catches many a good farmer unprepared and unprotected; but the new soil—the silt from the mountains—is usually extremely fertile, and with judicious cultivation returns far more than an average crop.

Something of this kind occurred over a year ago, when a majority of fifty-six in the House was reduced to thirteen. And something of like kind is liable to occur next fall. It all depends upon the swirl of legislation.

The mortality caused by the "last freshet" is almost appalling. It left its mark in every aisle of the House of Representatives. It not only swept away the elegant and debonnaire Lewis, of Washington, but it also carried away the sapient and iridescent Jerry Simpson, of Kansas. Tall and stately Howard, of Alabama, disappears, and with him that unique stub-and-twist statesman of Illinois, Buck Hinrichson.

Judge Maguire, of California, has gone out with the waters, and taken with him that opalescent intellectual gem, Joseph H. Walker, of Massachusetts. The drowning cries of the irrepressible Levin Irving Handy, of Delaware, were heard, while the natty and exquisite Bennett, of Brooklyn, went under without a word. Fiery Brumm, of Pennsylvania, floated down the stream protesting vigorously, and was followed by that pink of political perfection, Rowland Blennerhassett Mahany. The dapper little Quigg and that metropolitan ramrod in politics, J. Murray Mitchell, were also overwhelmed by the angry waters. And we miss James J. Belken, James A. Conolly, Hugh R. Belknap, Jehu Baker, Henry U. Johnson, Thomas Updegraff, George E. Perkins, Walter Evans, William E. Barrett, Albert M. Todd, Charles S. Hartman, and scores of others who were climbing the slippery ladder of fame. Truly it was a remarkable freshet.

NEW REGIME AT HAND.

Everything indicates a lively session. There are several important election cases on the docket. A committee appointed at the last Congress is sure to bring in a financial bill. The Nicaragua canal project will, undoubtedly, come to a vote, and our status with regard to Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands be clearly outlined. The old members of the House are passing away, and a new regime is at hand. Since the last Congress convened William S. Holman, Nelson Dingley, Seth Milliken, Daniel Ernestout, and Richard P. Bland have died. Thomas E. Reed, Joseph D. Sayers, Benton McMillin, Alexander M. Dockery, and other veterans have retired. New men are at the front. The fight is cropped up at the beginning of the last Congress. The rules of the previous Congress were adopted under a promise that new rules would be reported in thirty days. This promise was not kept. The old rules held until the final adjournment. The new regime, it is safe to say, will not accept the rules of the old. Indeed, it is more than intimated that Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, will lead a fight for a radical change. It is asserted that a proposition will be made to increase the number of the members of the Committee on Rules to fifteen.

Others say that an effort to take the appointment of the committees away from the Speaker will be made. The whole matter may be settled in caucus, but if so, it will be a lively caucus.

In the last House, all agreed that the Speaker was the master of the House; in this House he may become its servant. How far Mr. Hepburn will go is a matter of speculation. He has great ability and a wonderful flow of language; is unrivaled in discussion, and has facts and figures ever at his command. Aside from this, he is keen and sarcastic, and is blessed with a tenacious memory. The record of the last Congress shows that Mr. Hepburn represented the treatment received by him at the beginning of the extra session. Joseph G. Cannon was chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and Mr. Hepburn chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. There were many tiffs between them.

HEPBURN AND THE CANAL BILL.

The fight came to a head in February last, when Mr. Cannon was expounding the sundry civil bill. It was suspected that Mr. Hepburn meant to amend the Nicaragua canal bill as an amendment. Mr. Cannon observed that it was impossible at this time to give a fair consideration to such a measure. Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, suggested that Cannon was assuming that the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce had been derelict in its duty, when he said: "We are unenlightened upon so important a question."

"The gentleman from Ohio," naively retorted Mr. Cannon, "cannot torture any remark that I make into a reflection upon that great committee presided over so honorably and so ably by the gentleman from Iowa."

Notwithstanding this tribute, Mr. Hepburn did offer the Nicaragua bill as an amendment. Cannon promptly raised a point of order against it. He said that it was in violation of rule 21, which says:

"No appropriation shall be reported in any appropriation bill or be in order as an amendment thereto, for any expenditure not previously authorized by law, unless in continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects as are already in progress."

He held that there was no law for an appropriation for the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

"I have observed," replied Mr. Hepburn, "that this rule is obsolete as to a part of the membership of this House. It is only invoked and its provisions enforced when the Committee on Appropriations desires to stand somebody off whom they think is about to make a raid upon the Treasury."

He added that he had little respect for the rule as it stood on a par with all the rules of the last House, which were adopted under a promise that was never kept.

"If you put the Nicaragua amendment in here," returned Mr. Cannon, "you do it in violation of law, and it goes with the stamp of suspicion, distrust, and illegitimacy."

"It is no worse than your rules," shouted a Southern member.

"Oh! Good God!" exclaimed Mr. Cannon, "how that sounds like a parrot. The gentleman from Iowa spat upon the rules of this House. The rules are the servants of the House. His attempt to evade them is not worthy of him. Out in his country they would call it pettifoggery."

"Well," roared Mr. Hepburn, "the gentleman from Illinois has violated this very rule thirteen times in the first nineteen pages of this very bill. I undertake to say that I can find seventy-five distinct and substantial violations of the rule in the bill."

He then quoted a provision appropriating \$55,000 to construct a steam tender in the Third Lighthouse District in New York.

"No authority of law has been given for it," he continued. "Bills are now pending in the House to authorize the construction of that vessel. It is a wanton violation of the rule. Over and over again this gentleman violates this rule, which he wants to evoke to control the action of others."

CANNON ON HIS METTLE.

This statement placed Mr. Cannon upon his mettle. He contented himself, however, by saying that in all general appropriation bills matters like this were reported by the committee. "They sometimes pass," he added, "and sometimes do not, but they always go out if the gentleman from Iowa or any other member invokes the rule."

"Then the committee violates the rule, and waits for somebody else to be advised of it," broke in General Grosvenor.

"Undoubtedly the gentleman can be kept within the rule if the gentleman from Iowa could always be after him," said Mr. Hepburn, "but I cannot anticipate what the committee will do."

"Well, I am after you in this," suggested Mr. Cannon.

"If I can bring it about," retorted Mr. Hepburn, "I intend you shall continue to be after me, and a long way behind. Bringing in a bill here, hoping it was to escape observation, is itself a violation of the rule. If the gentleman insists on doing this he is guilty of a crime against the dignity of the House; he has violated the rules repeatedly; he has spat on them over and over again."

On the following day Mr. Cannon promptly moved that the House go into the committee of the whole for the further consideration of the sundry civil bill. Before the motion was put, Hepburn asked the privilege of offering a resolution, but Cannon refused to give way. After a viva voce vote, Hepburn again appealed to Cannon, saying: "I hope the gentleman will give me an opportunity to read the resolution."

"Oh," replied Cannon, "I have no objection to your reading the ten amendments, if you do not take up too much time."

Mr. Hepburn then read the resolution, which set apart a day for the consideration of the canal bill, and Cannon promptly objected.

"I have no objection," he added, "to the reference of the resolution to the proper committee."

As the proper committee was the Committee on Rules, Mr. Hepburn said: "I have no desire to bury it."

"Yes, I know," returned Mr. Cannon. "It is a cheap performance you desire."

FINALLY SUSTAINED THE CHAIR.

Mr. Hepburn then pressed the Nicaragua amendment, and the chairman of the committee of the whole, Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, ruled it out of order. Hepburn took an appeal. This appeal was discussed for hours. The whole House was thoroughly convulsed by the friends of the amendment, and Speaker Reed wandered about urging his friends to support the ruling of the chairman. He approached a well known Democratic friend and asked him to stand by the rule.

"I will not," was the reply. "These rules were fastened upon us by a trick, and any member who would not vote

penditure not previously authorized by law, unless in continuation of appropriations for such public works and objects as are already in progress."

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